The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1181.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1863. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:
BY EDWARD E. BRITTON.

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 25, 1863.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

From Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 23.

Parties just arrived from the front report cannonading heard in the direction of Unionville, on our left, yesterday morning.

It is reported that Rosecrantz has advanced half way between Murfreesboro' and Middle Tennessee.

Dispatches to the Nashville Union dated 18th inst., states that Fremont has been sent to Texas and Butler returns to New Orleans.

Three prizes have been captured by the *Alabama*, off Kinston, Jamaica.

Highly Important.

LATER FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Feb. 24.

A British steamer reached a Confederate port yesterday.

Another British steamer in attempting to enter this port last night ran aground on the shoals about one mile from Sullivan's Island and beach, where she now lies in full view of the blockaders. She contains a very valuable cargo from Nassau.

The iron clads *Chicora* and *Palmetto State*, have gone down to protect the steamer aground. It is expected she will be afloat this afternoon.

The French War Steamer *Renaudin* was tugged off the shoals this morning and is now within the harbor.

It is rumored that another merchant steamer from Nassau got aground last night, several miles above Sullivan's Island, but this report needs confirmation.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Feb. 24.

Northern dates of the 21st have been received here, and from them we glean the following:

The Illinois Legislature adjourned on Saturday. Peace resolutions passed the House, but were prevented from passing the Senate by the withdrawal of enough members to deprive it of a quorum.

The gunboat *New Era* was seized near Island No. 10, also three steamers containing quinine, army blankets, Confederate uniforms and large quantities of other contraband goods. One of the steamers had on board a large rebel mail, containing valuable information.

Dispatches from Fort Monroe, of the 18th, says "arrangements for the exchange of civilians have been perfected."

Gen. Foster has returned to the South.

A dispatch from Cairo says that a barge with seven thousand tons of coal ran the blockade at Vicksburg on Saturday night.

The town of Bolivar was destroyed by the gunboat *Conestoga*, in retaliation for guerillas firing into steamers.

The steamers, *Jenny Lind*, *Brooklyn* and *Sioux* were blockading Galveston at the latest accounts. Another account says that the fleet entered the Bay, but finding it strongly fortified, deemed it best to withdraw for the present.

The *Florida* sailed from Nassau on the 27th January.

Fourteen steamers, sloops and schooners, had arrived with cargoes of cotton and turpentine from Charleston and other points.

The House of Representatives have concurred in a bill already passed by the Senate, to provide a National currency secured by the pledge of United States stocks, which awaits the signature of the President.

The Senate has passed an act for the enrollment and mustering into service of all able bodied men between the ages of twenty and forty-five, excepting Governors, State Judges and sons of poor widows and a few others, making the military force at three millions. They are to be called for by draft, in such numbers and assigned to such duty as the President pleases. The officers are to be appointed and are directly accountable. Heavy penalties are imposed for resistance or counselling resistance to the draft.

Commodore Woodhull, U. S. Navy, was killed at Fort Marshall, near Baltimore, by the accidental discharge of a gun while a salute was being fired in honor of Gen. Butler.

The Kentucky House of Representatives rescinded on the 11th, the resolution passed on the day previous, inviting commissioners from other State Legislatures to meet commissioners of that body at Louisville.

Burnside has assumed his new command at New York and Connecticut.

The Democratic Convention at Hartford has nominated Thomas H. Seymour for Governor. Strong resolutions were adopted denouncing the usurpations of the General Government, the military bill, national currency bill, emancipation proclamation, suspension of the habeas corpus act, the abridgement of freedom of speech and of the press, the consummated emancipation scheme, and the dismemberment of the State of Virginia, and pledging the Western States to peace with them in measures for the cessation of the war and the restoration of the Union.

Gold closed at 162 in New York on the 19th inst.

Shelling Vicksburg!

MOBILE, Feb. 24.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser & Register* writing from Vicksburg on the 18th says:

"The enemy has erected batteries on the levee in range of the city, and commenced shelling yesterday, at one o'clock, one of our batteries near the depot. Every shell came within the city, but no harm was done, as the position of their batteries was to that portion of the city fronting the river which was untenable. Our guns replied slowly, giving them shot for shot.

"The firing continued regular until night, and occasionally till morning. At daylight all was quiet."

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, Feb. 24.

SENATE.—The Senate occupied to-days' session in a discussion on the amendment to the Senate Bill abolishing the substitute system. The amendment provided that any person who has heretofore furnished a substitute, shall be enrolled for service in case of the desertion of the substitute. After a long debate, the amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

HOUSE.—The House, after the adoption of various resolutions of enquiry, went into secret session on the bill to regulate the issue of Treasury Notes.

Important Decision.

RICHMOND, Feb. 24.

Judge Meredith, of the Richmond Circuit Court, decided to-day in a *Habeas Corpus* case that every citizen of Maryland and every foreigner who had once enlisted in our armies, no matter for how short a time, has acquired a domicile and therefore liable to conscription, if between the ages of 18 and 45.

Negro Soldiers—the Degredation of our Race and Country.

From the Boston Courier.]

The motive for bringing forward the bill for the enlistment of negro soldiers is obvious. An emancipation war will never be fought by the truly patriotic and Christian population of the North; the time is fast approaching when no inducement will keep in the army that large majority of its rank and file which will not fight for the negro; radicals have no idea of exposing themselves to the perils of warfare; Greeley's 300,000 and Andrews' "swarms," which they alleged to be only waiting for the emancipation policy have not only manifested the least sign of stirring; and there really seems nothing left the Abolitionists but to call upon the negro to put on arms for the cause of his people.

We need not say that this terrible degrading resort would be entirely needless, if Greeley and Andrew would only make their boasts good, neither of whom has yet issued a summons for the purpose.—Gov. Andrew, it is true has obtained "authority" from the Secretary of war to raise troops of African decent in this State; and if he is able to enlist a single regiment here, or half of it, now that the question is one of downright fight, we will agree to give him credit for the great exertions which will be indispensable for him to use to insure success. As for Greeley, so far as we have seen, he has not made a solitary allusion to his "three times three thousand" since the proclamation came out.

We may say the project is a degrading one—which will make our last posterity blush for us—that we had so little manhood in us as to call to our aid on the field of mortal strife, for the defence of "the land of the free and the home of the brave," a race of inferiors to do for us what we, confessedly, by adopting such a measure, have not the spirit, energy and wisdom to effect for ourselves. Truly, the men who concocted and voted for such a bill can only be taken to have reached the lowest stage of human degradation and dishonor. Such an argument need not be pursued into details, for the whole force of it occurrs at once to any man with a spark of manly feelings in his bosom.

The reasons of a practical nature against the bill are plenty as blackberries. Nobody doubts that black men may be brave, and often are so; but one thing is certain, that neither black nor white can be so unless they stand upon some footing of equality; and this can never be in any army composed of both races, except when the dependent is fighting with and for his master. On the other hand, the idea that anybody but a madman or a scoundrel would think of arming one hundred and fifty thousand negroes to serve in a single body, or in any number of considerable bodies, or that the expectation could be entertained by anybody that a few white officers, unable to restrain a few white soldiers from crime, could hold black ones in from the most horrible barbarities—argues a degree of truly inconceivable infatuation.

Indeed, the whole thing is preposterous from the start, and we shall only be saved from the ferocities which might ensue from attempting to carry such an act into operation, by its utter impracticability.

It is as idle a scheme as Mr Lincoln's proclamation, which he said beforehand would not free a negro, and which has not freed a negro.

THE N. Y. WORLD ON SEWARD'S LETTER.—The World is regarded as a sort of friend by some half-Southerners. Read the following paragraph from the World of the 16th instant:

Mr. Seward has undoubtedly made a great mistake in repelling the friendly suggestion of the French Emperor. He is not likely to induce that monarch to imitate his own habit of looking at the rebellion through the wrong end of a telescope, and the rejection of his proposal tends to hasten that recognition of the South which, unless we conquer them, must sooner or later come. Its acceptance would have given us several months of assured freedom from foreign interference, and if, meanwhile, our arms should be attended by signal successes, the rebels would have a ready means of learning what terms in submission would be granted them. They will certainly never submit, they would be great fools to submit, with the laws and proclamations still in force by which all their property of every kind is forfeited, and every man exposed to the penalty of death whom the government chooses to indict for treason. The proclamation and laws have left them no *locus penitentiæ:* they cannot possibly be worse off by further resistance. Every additional month that they hold out is so much longer possession of their property, of which they will be wholly stripped the moment they submit.

FLAG OF TRUCE.—The United States gunboat Flambeau, of the blockading squadron off this harbor, came off the Bar on Saturday morning last, about 9 o'clock, with a flag of truce flying at the foremast head. Captain Wm. F. Nance, A. A. G., of General Ripley's Staff, with Captain J. G. King, from Fort Sumter, went off in a small boat and met Lieutenant Upshur with a boat's crew about a mile and a half from the Flambeau. In consequence of the roughness of the sea both boats were hitched together in order to communicate.

The Flambeau brought a comunication from Lord Lyons to Commander Watson, of the British steamer Petrel, and letters for Captain Conover, of the gunboat Isaac Smith captured in Stono, also for the two officers of the Flambeau captured on Bull's Island. The latter were merely letters of inquiry from Captain HASKELL, of the Flambeau, as to what funds and how much the officers stood in need of.

Lieutenant Upshur complained that his vessel with the flag of truce had been fired upon from our batteries. Captain Nance stated to him that one shot had been fired to keep his vessel at a proper distance and to notify her to lay where she then was. Three other shots had been fired by mistake.

On the delivery of her communications the Flambeau again left for the fleet.

A French steamer also touched off the Bar Saturday, with dispatches for the French Consul.—*Charleston Courier.*

GARGLE FOR SORE THROAT DIPTHERIA OR SCARLET FEVER.—Mix in a common size cup of fresh milk, two teaspoonsful of pulverized charcoal and ten drops of spirits of Turpentine. Soften the charcoal with a few drops of milk before putting into the cup. Gargle frequently—according to the violence of the symptoms.—*Floridian.*

LOST.

Between the Ladies' Seminary and Elias & Cohen's dry goods store, a Lady's Hankerchief. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Navy Store.

Feb 23, 1862—d3t*

TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

Mr. JOSEPH DENCK, from Columbia, S. C., will remain in Charlotte a few days to tune and repair Pianos. All orders left at the Book Store will be promptly attended to.

Feb 24, 1863—3t*

NOTICE.

FIVE HUNDRED BOXES TOBACCO—different qualities—being received and for sale at the store formerly occupied by J. J. & J. A. MCCONNAUGHEY, also a lot of Smoking Tobacco. J. F. FORD.

Feb 24, '63—7t

POCKET BOOK LOST.

LOST, A POCKET BOOK, containing $[illegible]0 in money and several notes, one made payable to P. K. Samonds, by H. Kirkpatrick, for $125, credited $35; one on J. B. McLaughlin, for $19; one on J. L. Frazier for $7; one on W. D. Taylor for $4.50, and other papers not recollected, was dropped on Monday last, between Sharon Church and Charlotte. The finder will please leave the hand notes and book at the Bulletin office, and receive the money as a reward.

T. K. SAMONDS.

Feb 23—3t*

SULKEY AND HARNESS.

On Saturday, the 28th day of February, will be sold at Auction in the public square in Charlotte

A TROTTING SULKEY,

almost new; also, a fine pair of

SINGLE HARNESS,

S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

Feb 16, '63—ts

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Fullings & Springs, by note or account, are hereby notified to call upon Wm. M. Grier, Ex-Sheriff, and make immediate settlement.

J. M. SPRINGS.

Jan 29, 1863—tf

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from acid or sediment.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufactories.

Orders solicited, and samples sent whenever required. Address

W. S. CHRISTIE.

Feb 9, 1863—3m

WILLIAMS & OATES

have this day associated with them in the *Merchantile and Commission* business,

LEWIS W. SANDERS.

The style of the firm will hereafter be WILLIAMS OATES & Co.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business.

WILLIAMS & OATES.

Dec. 2-tf.

WANTED TO HIRE.

Five hands to work on Statesville Railroad and ten for the C. A. & S. C. Rail Road for three months or longer.

WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.

Sept. 15, 1862—tf.

L. T. LEVIN,

Commission Merchant,

SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

March 14, 1862 1y

MILLINERY GOODS.

Received per Steamer—from—

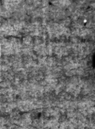
Ladies English STRAW BONNETS.
Donstable and Split Straw Hats.
Misses and Ladies Nymph Hats.
Misses and Ladies Isabella Hats.
Misses and Ladies Catharine Hats.
Misses and Ladies Sylph Hats.
Misses and Ladies Westend riding Hats.
Misses and Ladies Jockey and Zouave Hats.
Boys English Straw Hats.

Just received and for sale at the fashionable Bazaar of

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

August 23, '62—tf

Wheat and Corn Wanted.



THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO
Charlotte Flour Mill

aug 1, 1860-1y

STOCK FOR SALE.

25 SHARES of Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Stock for sale.

Apply to M. L. WRISTON.

Oct. 6, '62-dtf. Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

The Toll House and Lot on the Statesville Plank Road, near the property of Jno. J. Blackwood, Esq. Apply to

WM. JOHNSTON.

January 28, 1863 tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

The North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, the oldest and most reliable company in the State, insures White persons to the extent of $5,000, and Slaves for two-thirds their market value.

Persons desiring to insure their own lives or their slaves will make application to the Agent at the Branch Bank, Charlotte.

THOS. W. DEWEY, Agent.

Jan 1, 1863—4m

WANTED.

Wanted, at the Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte, a large quantity of BOTTLES and VIALS, for which the highest prices will be paid.

JAS. T. JOHNSON,

Jan 24—tf Surg. & Med. Pur.

$100 Bounty for Volunteering.

By recent orders from Headquarters, all persons liable to the last Conscript Act have the privilege of volunteering in any Company they may see proper to select without passing through the conscript camp.

The undersigned being appointed Recruiting Officers for the 53d Regiment N. C. T., Col. W. A. Owens commanding, and the 43d Regiment N. C. T., Col. Thos. Kenan commanding, will be found in Charlotte for thirty days to enlist all persons who may wish to avail themselves of the temporary advantage granted them.

State and Confederate bounties paid as heretofore to volunteers.

Men of Mecklenburg, now is your chance for good companies and regiments, commanded by excellent officers.

LT. M. E. ALEXANDER,
LT. WM. E. STITT,
Recruiting officers for 53d and 43d Regts.

Jan. 29, 1863—tf

NOTICE.

On account of age and infirmity, I will sell my HOTEL in the Town of Monroe, Union county, N. C.; Also the furniture and fixtures, stables, offices, &c., all of which are new and in complete order. The Wilmington and Rutherfordton Rail Road runs through the town and this is the only Hotel in the place. Also three town lots besides, lying near the Hotel. Also a good plantation, having 75 acres of fresh open land, joining the town. Any person desirous of purchasing will find me at any time ready to show the property and willing to dispose of it on very favorable terms.

JAMES BICKET.

Monroe, N. C., Feb 12, 1863—1wtf

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of STEVENS, SCHUTT & McLEAN, in the general Cabinet business, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of I. A. McLEAN. The business will be continued at the same stand by the undersigned, who respectfully solicit a portion of public patronage.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.

January 26, 1863—tf

A PRIVATE SALE.

Two large Store-rooms and one Dwelling House with five rooms, all located near the centre of the town.

Apply at the Branch Bank of North Carolina. Sept. 23, 62—dtf.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Opium, Morphine, Quinine, French Brandy, Old Port Wine and Castor Oil, (by the gallon,) Indigo, Castile Soap, Sup. Carb Soda, (by the keg,) Calomel and Nitrate of Silver, (Lunar Caustic,) just received.

WANTED, 150 pounds Red Rose Leaves (perfectly dry) for which 50 cents a pound will be paid by

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.,
Charlotte, June 2—tf Druggists.

HARNESS LEATHER FOR SALE.

About Two Thousand pounds of choice HARNESS LEATHER is offered for sale.

Apply to WM. TIDDY,
or RICHARD TIDDY,

Feb. 9, 1863—tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, IN SHELBY, N. C.

AT the request of my sister, Mrs. M. C. Gaither, I will offer for sale her

HOUSE AND LOT,

in the town of Shelby, to the highest bidder, on the second Monday in March next. The house contains five large rooms, together with all necessary out-buildings, a good well of water, and yard highly ornamented with shade trees and shrubbery.

Terms:—One half cash, the balance on a credit of six months, with two good securities and interest from date. Possession to be given when the terms of sale are complied with. For further particulars address me at Shelby, N. C.

E. H. FULENWIDER,
Agent for Mrs. Gaither.

Shelby, Feb 23, 1863—d3w

A. W. ALEXANDER,

DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to execute all operations belonging to Dentistry.

Office opposite Kerr's Hotel, in Brawly Building, 2d floor, North corner room.

I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Alexander, to my patrons. Having confidence in his skill, I have authorized him to operate on the teeth of my own Family.

Feb. 20-dtf. E. H. ANDREWS.

WEST GREEN NURSERIES AND GARDENS,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

I EXPECT TO OFFER AT PUBLIC Sale on Wednesday, the 4th day of March next, the

Stock of Fruit Trees

then on hand. These trees are of the best quality, but are too large to be kept over until another season, and must be sold at some price. I have been selling at old prices, being desirous of working off the stock. I shall have at least (50,000) fifty thousand trees to sell, and all persons wishing trees would do well to attend this sale, as I intend hereafter to sell all kinds at from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than heretofore. This conclusion has not been arrived at from the high price every thing is now selling at, but from the fact that no one can carry on the Nursery business at our old prices without losing money. I will have the trees raised, counted in bunches of 100, and ready for delivery on the day of sale.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb 20, 1863—dts

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AND WILL BE

MADE TO ORDER

OR

SOLD BY THE YARD

Super. West of England Black Cloths,

Satin Finished Black Doeskin Cassimeres,

English Grey Cloths, a fine Article for Confederate

UNIFORMS.

ALSO,

Confederate Staff Buttons.

BY J. S. PHILLIPS.

Feb 14, 1863—dtw2Stw4t

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

I have been appointed, by the Secretary of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pay for the same in 8 per cent. Bonds or cash. Sub-agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of appointment.

Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their cotton rather than to private capitalist.

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, Feb 11, 1863—tf

APPEAL TO THE CHARITABLE.

The funds for the support of the Charlotte Wayside Hospital are exhausted. The Institution has been sustained during the past year under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners of the Town by donations from our citizens. During this time many sick and wounded soldiers have been taken care of and it is the desire of the Board still to offer aid to our suffering soldiers if our community will aid.

Contributions for the Hospital will be received at the Branch Bank.

THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 1, 1862—tf Town Treas.

BONDS FOR SALE.

North Carolina 6 per cent. and Confederate 8 per cent. Bonds for sale at the Bank of Charlotte.

Feb. 7, 1863—dtf

SUPERIOR SEWING SILK.

The subscriber has just received an invoice of the very best ITALIAN SEWING SILK, which he offers to the public at 12½ cents per skein.

J. S. PHILLIPS.

Feb 14, 1863—dtf

WANTED,

At the North Carolina Powder Mills, 10,000 White Oak and Chesnut STAVES of the following dimentions: 42 inches wide by 3 inches thick and 38 inches long.

S. W. DAVIS, Pres.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov 17, 1863—tf

SHOES! SHOES!!

Children, Misses and Ladies ENGLISH BOOTS.

Ladies Lasting Gaiters, size 1 to 5.

Ladies Goat Leather Buskins.

Have arrived and for sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

August 21, '62—tf

HILLSBORO' N. C.

Military Academy.

The FIFTH Academic year of this Institution will commence on the FIRST WEDNESDAY IN FEBRUARY, 1863.

For information and circulars apply to

SUPT. H. M. ACADEMY.

Nov 28—3m Hillsboro, N. C.

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.

Stockholders desiring their stock dividend will leave their original certificates with me. The coupons due upon the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of July will be paid on presentation to the undersigned.

E. H. MARTIN, Agent.

June 2, 1862—tf

Family Flour for Sale.

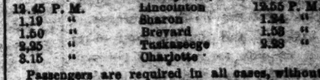
AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and the FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
(Successor to Flour Mills.)

Aug. 1, 1860—1y

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.



THE TRAINS on this Road will, on and after Monday next, leave Big Creek, (head of Road,) at 5:30, A. M., and return to that station 10 minutes later than at present.

E. BURLBERT, Gen'l Supt.

Oct. 6, 1862—tf

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE.

The subscriber having entered into a contract for building the Rail Road from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Rail Road, has six run of Mill Stones and the Flour manufactured has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy.

It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill or separately.

JOHN WILKES.

August 28, '62—tf.

Double Daily Trains.

CHARLOTTE & SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
Office, Nov. 11, 1862.

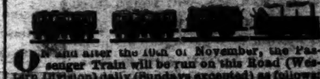
DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS are run over this Road as follows:

Leave Columbia	8.00 A. M.	6.10 P. M.
Arrive Charlotte,	3.30 P. M.	2.00 A. M.
Leave Charlotte,	9.00 A. M.	9.15 P. M.
Arrive Columbia,	4.50 P. M.	5.00 A. M.

The Trains connect at Charlotte with the North Carolina Railroad, forming a double daily connection with Richmond, and at Columbia with the South Carolina Railroad and the Greenville and Columbia Railroad trains.

E. HULBERT.
October 11, '62—tf General Superintendent

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.



ON and after the 10th of November, the Passenger Train will be run on this Road (Western Division) daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

Arrive.		Leave.
6.45 A. M.	Charlotte	8.00 A. M.
9.23 "	Tuskaseege	5.51 "
9.54 "	Bryard	5.25 "
10.23 "	Sharon	4.50 "
11.15 "	Lincolnton	10.30 "
	Cherryville.	

GOING EAST.

Arrive.		Leave
	Cherryville,	12 M.
12.45 P. M.	Lincolnton	12.55 P. M.
1.19 "	Sharon	1.24 "
1.50 "	Bryard	1.53 "
2.25 "	Tuskaseege	2.29 "
3.15 "	Charlotte	

Passengers are required in all cases, without exception, to purchase tickets, wherever there are ticket agents, and also to furnish the right change, as the Company cannot procure change for every one. An omission to do either subjects the party to an extra charge of 25 cents, which the conductor is strictly required to collect.

By Order,

Y. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, Oct. 3, 1862.

TO THE LADIES.

NEW PARIS STYLES!!—NEW PARIS STYLES!!!

WE would call the particular attention of the Ladies to our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, which is presenting a great varity of attractive styles. Our Bonnet Frames are of the latest and most approved Paris styles, *Our Own Importation.* Our stock of Materials is the largest and best assorted and selected in the Confederacy.

The whole department is under the immediate supervision of our Head Milliner, Miss Kerr, late of Charleston, a lady of acknowledged refined taste; the press of business in the line has compelled us to make an addition to our force of Milliners and we have been most fortunate in the selection of Miss Hogan—also of Charleston. Having now, such a fine stock and so large a force to work it up we will be enabled to fill any order with dispatch.

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Charlotte, Nov. 28 '62-dtf.

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Coutos Tobacco, Field and Garden Seeds, &c. &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell very low for cash. [May 6, 1861-tf

Notice.

OFFICE CHARLOTTE & S. C. R. R. Co.,
COLUMBIA, Nov. 15, 1862.

The Through Passenger Fare on this Road, on and after the 15th inst., will be SIX DOLLARS, and the local rates now corresponding.

E. HULBERT,
Nov 17, 1862—tf Gen'l Sup't

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company on the 13th instant, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all subscriptions of Stock heretofore made to the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company, on which three or more installments have been paid, and on which default has been made to pay the balance due, are hereby declared forfeited to the use and benefit of the Company, including all payments made on the same, according to the provisions of the Charter, provided all assessments on paid Stock due and not paid by the 15th of October next.

Resolved, That this resolution applies to all other subscriptions and subscribers failing to make payments by the 1st of October next.

Resolved, That the reduced rates for passengers and freight on this Road, be discontinued on and after the 1st of October next.

By order of the Board.

E. L. WARREN, Treasurer.

Nov. 14, 1862—tf

THE BULLETIN AND THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

The circulation of the above named papers is rapidly increasing, and the subscriber is desirous of making such arrangements as will enable him to bring both and especially the Catawba Journal, to the notice of those who may wish to advertise. Rates will be made known on application at this office.

WILLIAM GLASS.

Feb 11, 1863—tf

WANTED.

A healthy white woman without a child to nurse. Liberal wages will be given, and expenses paid if from a distance. Will hire by the month or year.

Enquire at this Bulletin office.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb 4, 1863.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF N. C. R. R. CO.,
GREENSBORO, Sept. 24, 1862.

Notice is hereby given to such persons and others interested that the tariff of freight rates on this Road will be raised twenty-five per cent. and the fare of passengers to five cents per mile, on and after the first day of October.

C. F. HUNTER, Sup't & Treas.

Sept 25, 1862—4tf

J. S. PHILLIPS,

Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlotte respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashions.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

sept. 15 tf

WATER.

A good well and good SOAP, for which the cash will be paid, either in Charlotte or at the Factory.

W. S. PATE.

Dec. 1, '62—tf

ELEGANCE AND COMFORT.

The Undersigned have this morning opened a fine assortment of Dark Colored Small Figured Parkales Prints selected to please please the most fastidious taste. Also Heavy Himalayan Shawls or Cashmeye Plush, (something entirely new) and Heavy Fine Long and Square Shawls.

These goods are of entirely new styles, having run the blockade within the last three weeks. Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Dec. 11, '62-tf

STEINHOUER & MACAULAY,

Commission Merchants,

At depot Old Ground, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.

J. P. STEINHOUER,
ALLEN MACAULAY.

Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862—1y

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No. 4 COLLEGE ROW, where he is prepared with a full stock of

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call. Having procured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Just received a lot of Paris made fine soft HATS at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

December 11, 1862—tf

NEW BONNET RIBBONS.

New styles and assorted colors just received at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

December 11, 1862—tf

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes also English Dressing Combs.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS

Dec 25, 1862

NOTICE.

All Freight charges not advanced within the last two months will be increased 25 per centum on the Charlotte & South Carolina and Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Roads on and after the 6th instant. All Agents will act accordingly.

WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.

Oct. 2, 1862—tf

TO RENT.

That handsomely fitted up Store, known as China Hall, one of the best locations in Charlotte may be rented the ensuing year. For terms, &c., apply to Dr. HAYS.

Dec. 25, '62—tf.

PALMETTO IRON WORKS

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLASS, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN GLASSER, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, is experienced the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTABLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Millstone, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large having recently purchased all Dodge, formerly of Columbia, S. C., Wright's which being added to those we already had, makes our assortment more full than any other Establishment in the South.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

Also, keep on hand a large assortment of CIRCULAR SAWS, which we will sell low. Persons wishing Circular Saws, of all sizes, will do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell low for cash.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a SUPERIOR MACHINE for re-toothing Saws, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, on short notice.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies of the North, and will furnish WIRE DOG GUARDS, GALLERIES, RAILINGS, SIGNBOARDS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturers, which will be sent to any address.

Nov 24, 1862—tf WILLIAM GLASS.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD E. BRITTON.

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum) $6.00.
SEMI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

The DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished as follows: ONE DOLLAR per month, IN ADVANCE.

The SEMI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning.

Terms to suit purchasers.

OUR NEIGHBORS OF THE CONTEST.

From the Chicago Times, 25th ult.

A careful consideration of the recent debates in Congress, and of the discussions in the more influential of the radical press, leaves a lesson of confidence among the leaders of the Abolition party in their ultimate success in this war. They do expect to so exasperate the sections that reconstruction will be impossible. They are confident of success in this direction, and having accomplished it, the programme of Simon Cameron, as disclosed in his revelations to Lyon, in the programme of the war.

The details of the conspiracy have not been developed—possibly they are not matured—but Mr. Cameron gave abundant intimation that he was not alone; that others saw visions and dreamed dreams. Wild as these visions may seem, they are not impossible of realization unless resisted in time by the people.

Those people who honestly think that reconciliation and exterminating war are the only solutions of the rational troubles, are either fanatical theorists, incapable of the exercise of methodical projects of any kind. They are useless in any country, or party current to agitate disturbing questions and stimulate any strife. These people are but an unimportant minority in the politician party of to-day. In that party are upstarts, old-line Whigs and Democrats who are an skeptical respecting the correctness of the present policies and principles of the war as they are of the authenticity of the Book of Mormon. They believe with Mr. Cameron that under present policies "nothing is more certain than that the South will gain her independence."—They are political gamblers, staking the success of the government in a game which they hope to lose.

The administration have no hope of conquering a peace. A part of the Cabinet have opposed the emancipation proclamation would have any other effect than to stay success and defeat. If any part of the Cabinet ever believed it would prove of any practical benefit to the war, they are now undeceived. They know the utter helplessness of the war under the proclamation.

Shall Union-loving men be required to give their treasure and blood in a crusade that is not only hopeless, but, if the restoration of the Government be its object, destructive of that object? When this administration acknowledge their defeat will the Abolition leaders in Congress confess that the nation is bankrupt and success impossible—when the chosen newspaper organ of the party asks in despair for but ninety more days of trial—will the Abolition party announce that the destiny is not in our own hands, but those of "God and the negro," shall we pile the debt at the rate of $2,500,000 per day, and still send armies to new fields of slaughter!

Every life sacrificed in such a war is a murder by those who carry it on. Under what circumstances can any people be required to give life and treasure in support of a hopeless contest. We have sacrificed enough of blood, we have brought upon ourselves enough of desolation, there are enough of homes where light has gone forever, and our efforts should now be directed where they may reach the purpose for which the war was begun.

We must enforce the will of the people—obedience due to the Constitution—the demand for peace, or the Camerons who plot and prophecy will execute and fulfil.

SEDITIOUS INDICATIONS IN THE FEDERAL ARMY.—Gen. Grant has issued a public order, disarming and placing under arrest the 109th Illinois, except Company K.

The 16th Kentucky is said to be almost entirely disbanded. It is certain that many of its men have returned to this and neighboring counties, where they were recruited, avowing their purpose not to re-enlist.

There is trouble also in the 14th and 18th Kentucky, and apprehensions of existing discontent in other regiments from Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. The causes alleged for these mutinous indications are, that the men, while willing to fight for the Union, are not willing to fight for Abolition, which they regard as destructive to the Union; and they have not been paid for many months. We have been informed by different gentlemen who have travelled about a good deal lately, that deserters may be seen openly in most of the towns in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.—*Maysville Bulletin.*

The London Globe notices, as the most interesting points in the American news by the Asia, the growing feeling in Richmond, New York and Washington favorable to some sort of direct negotiations for a settlement of the dispute between North and South.

The London Shipping Gazette remarks that should the Emperor's proposal be rejected he has left himself, apparently, but an alternative to recognize the South and raise the Southern blockade. It may be taken for granted that the offered negotiation will be rejected at Washington; and the Gazette asks: "What follows the compulsory cessation of hostilities, or a maritime war with the North? Can the country afford to let the French Emperor proceed alone in his American policy? or is he acting upon an understanding with her Majesty's Government? These are questions of great importance, and we hope their solution is not far off."

CORN FOR CATTLE.—A lady subscriber to the Winchester, Tenn., Bulletin thinks it would be well for us to inform our readers and the public generally, that the Narrahina sorghum plant commonly called Shorthound, is a certain cure. Boil it to water and drink, freely of the tea, which though very bitter is a sure remedy. It cured her.

CHARLOTTE.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 25, '63.

☞ For Telegraph News see first page.

Our Most Grateful Thanks.

To our highly esteemed friend Col. M. W. Alexander, Mail Agent on the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad, we tender our most grateful thanks for a large and excellent fresh shad, which was presented yesterday afternoon. It was the first we have tasted this season and we enjoyed the rich treat.

Hillsboro' Military Academy.

We are glad to learn (says the Raleigh *Standard,*) that this excellent institution, founded by the gallant and deeply lamented Col. C. C. Tew, is in a flourishing condition under the able management of Maj. W. M. Gordon, a gentleman selected by Col. Tew, a year ago, to supply his place while fighting the battles of his country. The patronage of the School in the present state of the country, is the highest proof of the qualifications of Maj. Gordon.

We learn that the institution is still the property of the estate of the late Col. Tew, and will continue so for the present. We take it upon ourselves to suggest that the institution is the very best memorial of the enterprise, intelligence and worth of the lamented dead, and that the people of the State can in no way so fitly manifest their sympathy and the value they attach to the services of the late Col. Tew, as by patronizing largely this excellent School.

The Question in a Nutshell.

In an article on the provision question, speaking of the policy and duty of the planters, the Mobile Evening News embodies and discloses the merits of the whole subject in the following extract:

We escaped a tremendous peril when our planters gave up their last year's cotton crop and put their lands in corn. If the usual cotton and corn crops had been pitched, it is now plain that we should have been unable to subsist the people and soldiers the year out, and we should have been at the mercy of the Yankees. Let this be a warning at this moment when planters are preparing to pitch their crops. The question of Confederate independence is a question of corn. Corn is the basis of food. With an abundance of this precious grain, the supply of meat is unlimited. With plenty of it, every pig littered will yield nearly a pound of meat daily—that is to say, a pig well fed will weigh three hundred pounds when a year old. No farmer need grumble at giving up his prospects of a cotton harvest when such returns can be received from a provision crop. Superadded is the priceless honor and glory of serving, saving and redeeming his country. There is danger that the high prices of cotton and the stimulus to the demand supplied by government purchases will tempt farmers to plant heavily in the staple. It would be a crime against Confederate liberty to do it. Make food enough, and we can fight the Yankees forever.—Fail to make it, and not only your other crops will do you no good, but you will lose your lands, your negroes and your country's independence.

Mr. Vallandigham and the Ohio Government.

The Telegraph reports have stated that Mr Vallandigham had been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. This is not the case. The State Convention, has not yet assembled. Mr Vallandigham, however, is generally spoken of in connection with the nomination, and will, we presume, be placed authoratively before the people. We find the following letter consenting to the use of his name in late Ohio Journals:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington City, D. C., Jan. 16.

David F. Cable, Esq., Steubenville, Ohio:

Mr Dear Sir: I have received your letter on behalf of the central committee of Jefferson county, stating that "it has been extensively circulated that I wholly refuse to run for the nomination" as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, next fall, and inquiring as to my position in regard to it. In answer, I would say that the desire has been freely and cordially expressed to me from all parts of the State that my name may be used in Convention for that purpose, and I have yielded to the wishes of my friends.

My name, therefore, will be presented to the Democratic State Convention in connection with that office; and if it be the belief of the Democracy of the State, as expressed in that Convention, that I may be able, in the position, to aid and hasten the re-union of these States, and, therefore, the return of the prosperity and blessings of other and better times, and their desire, also, that I shall be their candidate, no honorable exertion, however great, shall be omitted by me in the canvass to have the nomination ratified through the ballot-box by a triumphant election. Having clung to the old ship when the storm raged fiercest, and clouds were blackened, and friends fewest, I will not desert her now, when upon a smoother sea, and with gentler and more prosperous winds around her.

Satisfied that the Convention will, in any event, act wisely and soundly, I shall yield a cordial and active support to the choice of that Convention, whoever he may be.

Thanking my friends in Jefferson for their kindly feelings, as expressed in your letter, I am, very truly,

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

Yankee Deserters.

Unless the accounts are greatly exaggerated, the numbers deserting from the Abolition army must be enormous. We suppose that the larger portion leave the ranks and wander off to their homes, while a large part throw themselves in the way of Confederate forces to be taken prisoners and paroled. But still considerable numbers, it appears, desert to our ranks, declare they are tired of the war, and will not fight to abolish slavery. This is the stereotyped cant of these worthies, more or less of whom are every day received by our different army corps, and apparently regarded as sincere and deserving our sympathy.

It strikes us that there is very great laxity and want of circumspection in taking these deserters into the bosom of our army and our country. We should recollect the Trojan horse—we should fear the Greeks that bring gifts. We believe we can better afford to fight these fellows than to feed them. No doubt the mass of them are heartily sick and tired of the war, not that they care for Lincoln's Abolition programme, nor for his attempt to make the negroes their equals, nor for any of his usurpations and tyranny, but because they recognize the great fact that the war is fruitless of any result to them, except danger and ruin. Perhaps some of them may be truly honest, may really believe Lincoln's policy an outrage on civilization, and on that account condemn it. But we believe nine-tenths of them would do us any damage that lay in their power, that at heart they hate us, and would not hesitate at any outrage if they could be convinced of their ability to destroy us. If opportunity should offer they would burn our towns, destroy our railroads, and excite the slaves to armed revolt. Eternal vigilance is necessary that we may guard against the wiles of so vile a foe. Every deserter that comes to us should be always under surveillance, and allowed no opportunity to engage in mischief. It would be best that the whole should be immediately confined and safely guarded. They can not be depended on to fight for us, and unless strictly watched they may do untold mischief.

Action of Augusta.

The citizens of Augusta, Ga., and of Richmond County, met on Friday to consider General Beauregard's call, and take measures in aiding the defence of Charleston or Savannah, or both if needed. Mayor May presided, and the following were among the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That honor as well as interest requires every citizen to respond to the call by enrolling himself for temporary military service, to repel any attack on Charleston or Savannah.

Resolved, That we do immediately enroll ourselves and organize in such form as the number of volunteers may warrant, and that we drill to prepare for service, and be ready to repair to the point of attack when called for, and that company and field officers be elected in the usual manner.

Resolved, That all citizens having arms, such as muskets, rifles, shot guns, pistols, swords or bowie knives, be earnestly requested to loan them temporarily for the contemplated service, to be returned when the emergency ceases.

Resolved, That the following general committees be appointed by the Chair:

1. One to solicit recruits, among citizens not here present; those present enrolling at once.

2. One to solicit contributions from the citizens at large, in aid of equipping the organization.

3 One to proceed to Savannah or Charleston, and confer with Gen. Beauregard as to the terms upon which the services of the organization will be received.

4. And one to proceed to Milledgeville, to ascertain from his Excellency Governor Brown if any, and to what extent, aid can be had from the State, in the procuring of clothing and equipments.

The Committees were appointed as above ordered, the Committee to confer with the General Commanding being John Milledge, G. W. Evans, W. J. Owens.

The following additional resolution was offered by Gen. R. Y. Harris, and adopted:

Resolved, That an additional roll be opened for those who are ready to leave for Savannah on the Sunday evening train.

A call was then made for those present, who desired to do so, to enroll their names at once. While this was being done, the following communication from that patriotic and generous citizen, Thos S Metcalf, was read, and received with applause:

AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 20, 1863.

HON. R. H. MAY—*Dear Sir:* Please announce to the citizens' meeting, to be held this day, that the Captain of each and every Company which may form and leave for the coast, within the next sixty days, from this county, numbering not less than sixty members, can draw on me at sight for one thousand dollars, and I will, with the greatest pleasure, honor the same.

Respectfully yours,

THOMAS S. METCALF.

Rev. Dr. Wilson then stated, on behalf of the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association, that nurses would also be enrolled for service on the coast; and that lists would be opened for the signatures of those who wished to volunteer for this service.

A gentleman arrived here a few evenings since, who has recently passed through the Federal lines, and whose name we withhold for personal reasons, brings the information that in a recent trip through Kentucky and the Northwestern States he noticed great dissatisfaction among the soldiery and citizens, with the war, and a general outcry and clamor for peace. He states that of the three regiments at one camp of instruction in Illinois, only two hundred remain—the others taking advantage of the reaction among the people to desert in whole squads.

[*Chattanooga Rebel.*

GEN. N. G. EVANS.—We learn from private sources that the Court of Inquiry recently held in the case of this officer, has rendered a verdict of not guilty of the charges brought against him, and that his character as an officer and a gentleman has been triumphantly vindicated.

A Wail from the New York Herald.

The New York *Herald* deplores that there is no news from the army, and growing restive under its inaction, lets off the following blast for an advance:

Richmond, Charleston and Vicksburg are now the three great bulwarks of the rebellion. If the Government can succeed in capturing these three cities, and can defeat and put to route the rebel armies collected to defend them, the war will be virtually over, and the rebellion will soon die a natural death. Every day's delay, however, make this achievement more difficult. The rebels are active, enterprising and energetic, while we move very slowly, and we wish we could add, very surely. The road to Richmond has been proven a very hard road to travel. Vicksburg has been fortified until it appears as impregnable as Gibraltar. At Charleston our ironclad gunboats will be forced to encounter ironclad forts and batteries. Our prospects are, therefore, not very encouraging, but they are by no means hopeless.

The fault of the Administration throughout this war has been a false appreciation of the courage, ability and resources of the rebels. Southern braggadocios used to assert that one rebel could whip five Yankees. Our administration has acted upon the idea that one Yankee could whip five rebels. The rebels put their bravado into words; but we have attempted to put our bravado into practice. The result has been defeat. When, at the very outset of the rebellion, General *Scott* stated that it would require an army of 300,000 men to restore the Union, the Administration laughed at this old fogyism and called out only 75,000. When General McClellan came to Washington with a plan which demanded 364,000 soldiers to carry it out successfully, he was received with incredulous smiles, and Abolition Senators joined with Secretary Stanton to stop enlistments and reduce the army. When General Sherman told Secretary Cameron that 200,000 troops were needed in the West, Cameron pronounced him insane and deprived him of his command. Look at these facts in the light of subsequent history. We now discover that 400,000 men are necessary to clear the rebels from the West, and as many more to break up the rebel armies in the East. Even now, with our great armies in the field, we do not advance. On the contrary, we pause and wait, Heaven and Halleck only know for what.

Where is the army of the Potomac, which was to take Richmond? Where is the fight of fighting Joe Hooker? Have the malacious malignants at Washington taken it all out of him? We hope not, and anxiously await the news of his forward movements. Where is the army of the Mississippi? Since the brilliant victory at Arkansas Post and the splendid battle at Murfreesboro' we have heard very little of McClernand and Rosencranz. Port Hudson is not yet taken, and Vicksburg still frowns defiance. Where are the military and naval expeditions which everybody supposed would snap up Charleston with as great celerity as Dupont made Hilton Head too hot to hold a rebel? Beyond the recent raid of the rebel ironclads and the experiments of the Montank in the Ogeechee river, there is nothing stirring about the head and front of the rebellion. No wonder, under all these circumstances, that our people are becoming disheartened.

If the restoration of the Union is still the object of the Government—let us have speedy and decisive action. The continual rumors about a change in the Cabinet show the feverish agitation of the public mind in regard to the present incompetents in high places. Let these changes be made. Let the obnoxious Secretary Stanton and the imbecile General-in-Chief—who does not know enough to provide a few pontoons—give way to Gen. McClellan, the best soldier on the continent.—Let the imbecile Secretary Wells, who does not know a frigate from a schooner, be replaced by Commodore Dupont, a practical and scientific sailor. If President Lincoln will but become General Jackson for a month the Union shall and will be preserved.

Arrival of a Prize.

A private dispatch (says the Charleston *Courier,*) from Wilmington to Mr. Power, owner of the Privateer *Retribution*, received in this city Saturday afternoon, says that a prize schooner taken by the *Retribution*, and loaded with fish, salt, &c, had been run aground in New Inlet, under the guns of Fort Fisher.

SOLDIERS' BLANKS.

Blank Forms for obtaining dues from Confederate and State Governments to deceased Soldiers may be procured by application at the office of

HUTCHISON & BROWN.
Feb. 25-d2t. Attorneys at Law.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

A desirable private residence, pleasantly located, buildings all new, comprising about four acres of land in a high state of cultivation, may be treated for on application through this office.

The dwelling contains four upwright rooms well finished, with necessary outhouses and a well of excellent water.

All other particulars will be communicated on application.

Feb. 25—3t*

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

FOUR LOTS on Church street. Two of them improved. Terms reasonable. They bring good rent and are convenient to business. Apply soon to

SAML. P. SMITH.
Feb 24, 1863—1m*

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned have just received and opened a new and beautiful assortment of

Spring and Summer Prints

of the latest styles. Also

BLACK AND WHITE CALICOES AND

Mourning Muslin.

Also a few dozens

Pure Olive Oil.

Call and purchase at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb 23, 1863—tf

AUCTION SALES.

Large Sale of Goods Imported ex British Steamers.

BY R. A. PRINGLE,

137 Meeting Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Jas. H. Taylor, Auctioneer.

On THURSDAY MORNING, 26th February, 1863, commencing at 10 o'clock, will be sold,

GROCERIES.

50 chests OOLONG TEA.

DRUGS, MEDICINES &c.

1 cask BLUE VITROL
5 cases Shellac
25 kegs Bi-Chromate Potash, 2500 pounds
15-1-12 gross 8 ounce Green Flint Flat Bottles
112 gross Vial Corks
50 gross Corks for Gum Bottles
3 gross Glycerine
1 gross Manna
1 gross No. 99 Cologne
1 gross Lemon
25 bottles Quicksilver
[illegible] barrels Copperas
15 barrels Roll Sulphur
20 barrels Flour Sulphur
78 casks Pale Seal Oil
36 casks Soda Crystals
18 kegs Chlorate Potash.

SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

6 cases assorted SHOE AND STITCHING THREAD
22 cases Men's Women's and Children's Shoes, assorted
10 trunks Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, assorted
5 cases Boots, assorted
56 dozen Calf Skins
1 case Silk Elastic Boot Webb
2 casks Shoe Bills and Brads.

HARDWARE.

1 cask SCREWS FOR HINGES, BRASS AND IRON
1 cask Clout Tacks
93 dozen Whitewash, Paint, Tar and Dusting Brushes
422 pounds Block Tin
5 dozen Frying Pans
2 dozen Hines' Patent H. Hinges
200 Telescopes
2500 pairs Hand Cards
100 cases Cotton and Wool Cards, Nos 6 and 3
214 dozen assorted Scythes.

CLOTHING.

300 MILBOURNE RIBBED CASSIMERE AND BEAVER COATS
800 pair Cassimere and Tweed Pants
350 pair Drill Pants
100 Figured Cassimere Vests
122 dozen Men's Shirts, assorted
100 dozen Grey Serge Shirts
126 dozen Brown Half Hose
250 dozen White and Fancy Half Hose
300 dozen Wool Hose and Half Hose.

PAPER, STATIONERY, &c.

4 bales ASSORTED STATIONERY
124 reams Letter Paper
50 reams Ruled Bill Cap Paper
24 reams Cap Paper
120 reams Note Paper
40 reams Pink and White Blotting Paper
244 reams Yellow Wrapping Paper
360 M. Assorted Envelopes
1½ great gross Pen Holders
913 gross Steel Pens
7 gross Faber's and Lubin's Lead Pencils
12 gross Slate Pencils
75 pounds Red Sealing Wax
25 pounds Maroon Sealing Wax
7 dozen Frame Slates
108 cases and trunks Hats
13 trunks, containing Seamless Hats, Glazed Army and Navy Caps, Army Caps and Covers, and Black Cloth Caps
95 cases, containing Black, Brown and White Leghorn, Panama, Manilla, Opera, Leghorn Flats, Willow, Palm Leaf and Wool Hats and Caps, for Men, Boys, Ladies, Misses and Children, assorted styles.

DRY GOODS, &c.

50 bales WHITE, BLUE AND SCARLET FLANNELS.
1 bale Linseys
1 bale White Surge
2 cases black Woolen Cloths, (Satin)
6 pieces Woolen Kerseys
23 pieces Blue Cloth
6 pieces Scarlet Cloth, Mens'
3 pieces Scarlet Cloth, Ladies'
44 pieces Fancy Satinet
2 bales 7-4, and 8-4 and 9-4 Blankets
10 cases Light and Dark Prints
6 bales White Ground and Fancy Prints
2 cases Mourning Prints
5 cases Dark and Fancy De Laines
7 cases Black De Laines
6 cases Printed Chetil
2 bales Black and White Wool and Colored Organdies
1 bale printed Lawns
1 bale Twist Plaid Checks
5 bales Bleached Shirting
1 case Unbleached Huckaback
1 case White Drill and Duck
1 case Fancy Colored Union Drill
1 bale Marlborough Trouserings
150 pieces Fancy Dress Goods
54 pieces Black Alpaca
100 dozen L. C. Handkerchiefs
50 pieces Silk Bandana Handkerchiefs
60 dozen Expansion Skirts
26½ gross Skirt Cord
129 dozen Women's and Misses White Cotton Hose
1 case W. B. Thread, Flax
2 cases Assorted thread, Flax
6000 dozen Coats' and Clark's Spool Cotton
1474 pounds Black Sewing Silk
2600 dozen White Linnen Tapes,
122 great gross Bone Buttons, Pant, Vest and Coat.
260 gross Fancy Buttons
1 case Black and White Hooks and Eyes, assorted
180 packs English Pins
600 packs Black Pins
100 dozen Black Pins, in boxes
12 gross Knitting Pins
100 dozen Hair Pins
20 M. Needles, assorted
24 gross Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's Machine Needles
264 dozen Ivory Fine Tooth Combs
144 dozen Rubber Dressing Combs
10 dozen R. H. Dressing Combs
18 gross R. H. Fine Combs
99 gross Tooth Brushes
140 dozen Brown Windsor Soap
119 dozen Fancy Soap.

Feb 23 '63-ts

NOTICE.

GUINEA STATION, Va., Feb. 14, 1863.

SICK and Wounded members of Company "I," 14th Regiment N. C. T., will bear in mind that no one save Army Surgeons have a right to extend furloughs.

By order of THOS. B. BEALL,
Feb 23—18t Capt. Co. I.

WEAVERS

Wanted Immediately.

WE want some GOOD WEAVERS and will give 50 cents per Cut or Bolt for Wool Jeans and 40 cents per Cut or Bolt for Osnaburgs. Good Spinners and Carders are also wanted and shall receive a proportionate price. Houses furnished rent free for families of four hands.

CHILDS, JOHNSTON & WILLARD.
Salada Factory, Feb 25, '63—4t

AUCTION SALES.

BY W. B. GRIFFIN & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF

HARDWARE

DIRECT IMPORTATION

From Europe!

WEDNESDAY, 4TH OF MARCH

Next, in store, commencing at 10 o'clock, will be positively sold, in lots to suit the trade, the following list of

HARDWARE!!!!

ALL IN SPLENDID ORDER, VIZ:

3000 dozen Table Cutlery, embracing every variety in use
1000 pair Curry Combs
1000 dozen English Pocket Cutlery, all varieties
300 dozen Padlocks, assorted
1 Case Molasses Faucette
50 dozen Plate Locks, assorted
1 Lot Square Lanterns
100 Reams Sand Paper, fine and coarse
50 dozen Copper Cow Bells
40 dozen Freeland's Socket Spades
40 dozen Scythe Blades, assorted lengths
20 dozen Scythe Snaithes
2500 pair Trace Chains (heavy)
20 dozen Auger Bits, cast steel
5 dozen Carpenters' Pinchers
12 dozen Claw Hammers
500 dozen Files, viz: Hand Saw, Mill Saw, Round, Half Round and Flat, Bastards—all lengths
10 dozen Cottage Locks
400 dozen Cast Butts, assorted
100 gross Black Japanned wire roller Buckles, 1 and 1½ inch
20 English wrought iron Blacksmiths' Anvils, large size
100 Blacksmith Tongs, extra quality
100 lbs. extra fine Bar Lead
9000 papers Cut Tacks, assorted, from 4 to 12
125 gross Gimlet-point Screws, assorted sizes
20 dozen Razors and 10 dozen Razor Strops

ALSO,

70591 lbs. Swedes Iron, ½ to 3 inches wide, ⅛ to 1 inch thick
10000 lbs. assorted Swedes Iron
6000 lbs. Plate Steel

☞ Catalogues will be ready on day of sale.

Feb 23, 1863—dts

Goods by recent arrivals per Steamers from Europe.

BY JOHN G. MILNOR & CO.

135, Meeting Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

On THURSDAY, 26th inst, at 1 o'clock, we will sell at our Store,

A large and desirable assortment of GOODS, just received, consisting in part of:

SUNDRIES.

50 ounces SULPH. MORPHINE
25 lbs. Blue Mass
20 kegs Bi Carb. Soda
108 dozen Tooth Brushes
250 dozen Dressing Combs
47 Toilet Soap
50 boxes Prime Yellow Soap
20 boxes Gold Leaf Tobacco
5 bags Rio Coffee
11 bags Black Pepper
25 M. Florida Segars
80 reams Cream Laid Note Paper
12 M Blue and Buff Envelopes
4 bales Buff Paper
122 Black and Drab Wool Hats
1100 pair Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes and Gaiters
2000 lbs Sole Leather
20000 lbs Hoop Iron, assorted sizes

DRY GOODS.

47 cases 4-4 SPRING PRINTS
144 pieces Fine Cambric Long Cloth
180 pieces 32 and 36 inch Bleached
100 pieces 5-4 Sheeting
10 pieces Shepherd Plaid Casimere
4 pieces Grey Plains
10 pieces White Flannel
190 dozen Turkey Red Pocket Hdkfs.
150 dozen Madder Pocket Hdkfs.
20 dozen Super Gauze Merino Shirts
60 dozen White Merino Shirts
50 dozen China Gauze Shirts
200 English Tweed Coats and Sacks
100 pairs English Tweed Pants
210 Assorted Black Alpaca and Linnen Coats
50 pairs Linen and Alpaca Pants
130 Linnett, Satin and Marseilla Vests
116 dozen Ladies' White Merino Finish Hose
155 dozen Misses' White Merino Finish Hose
200 dozen Children's Merino Finish Socks.
112 doz Boy's Super White English Cotton Half Hose, from 4½ to 8 inch
354 doz Men's Super Brown English Cotton Half Hose, from 8½ to 11 inch
110 dozen Ladies' Super White English Cotton Hose
500 lbs Black Flax Thread
300 lbs Shoe Thread
2000 doz Clarke's 200 yard White Spool Cotton
1000 dozen Clarke's 200 yard Black Spool Cotton
1000 doz Clarke's 200 yard Colored Spool Cotton
1000 doz Clarke's 100 yard Colored Spool Cotton
90 packs English Pins

Feb 23—3t

RECEIVER'S SALE.

I WILL SELL at the Court House in Concord, on Monday the 16th day of March next, the several TRACTS OF LAND, belonging to the Vanderburg Mine, lying on the waters of Hamby Run and Rocky River, containing in the aggregate 700 acres, the property of Wm. Furniss.

Also, at the same time, I will sell the several Tracts of Land belonging to the Bangle Mine, lying on the waters of Hamby Run, containing about 800 acres, the property of R. C. Cullen.

C. N. WHITE,
Feb 23, 1863—ts Receiver.

JUST TO HAND,

Those Heavy Blue Cotton Drills and Bleach Huckaback Diapers.

KAHNWEILER & BRO.
Dec. 11-dtf.

MILLINERY GOODS FOR SALE.

Mrs. Ivey, wishing to close her business in Charlotte, offers for sale her entire stock of Goods which consists of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Silks, Satins, &c., &c.

Feb 21, 1863—dtf

CONFECTIONARIES.

The trading community will find with us all the articles in the GROCERY business now in the market.

We are also manufacturing by the case, SHOES of superior quality and workmanship, and being in the regular Commission Business all matters entrusted to us shall be promptly attended to.

WILLIAMS & GRAY.
Charlotte, Feb 18, 1863—tf

PUBLIC SALE

OF

NORTH CAROLINA

RAIL ROAD STOCK.

WILL BE SOLD ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th of March next, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House in Salisbury,

133 SHARES OF STOCK

IN N. C. RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.—Terms 3 months credit, interest from date, approved security will be required. The purchasers may pay cash if preferred.

P. B. CHAMBERS,
J. F. CHAMBERS,
Trustees.

ALSO,

on the same day the subscriber will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, the vacant lot near the Public Square, and adjoining the Drug Store of Henderson & Enniss.

J. F. CHAMBERS.
Salisbury, Feb 20, 1863—dts

CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD

WANTED to hire, FIVE SLAVES for the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Company.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent.
Feb. 18, 1863—tf

ELEGANT SHOES FOR SALE.

Very neat French Calf BOOTEES for Ladies.
Pegged Calf Bootees, (light) for Ladies.
Pegged Goat Skin Bootees for Ladies.
Gent's High Cut Scotch, neatly made.
Elegant pegged and sewed BROGANS, double sole.

A fresh arrival of Shoe PEGS, to sell by the quart, sizes 4-8, 5-8, 6-8 and 7-8.

Also, a lot of SHOE KNIVES.

JNO. F. BUTT.
Mint Street, Charlotte, N. C.
Feb 18, 1863—dtfc

BLACK ALPACCA!

Just received a superior lot of the above desirable Goods for ladies dresses, which will be sold at a very small advance on cost.

J. S. PHILLIPS.
Feb 16, '63—dtm

Headquarters Examining Board, and Enrolling of Conscripts.
SALISBURY, Feb. 10, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS of Regiments of N. C. Militia in the 8th Congressional District, are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons between the ages of 18 and 40 years, within their regiments, at the Court Houses of their respective counties for Medical Examination and final enrollment, at the times hereinafter mentioned:

Cleaveland County,	Feb'y.	25, 26, 27, 28,
Gaston "	March	2, 3, 4, 5,
Lincoln, "	"	9, 10, 11, 12,
Catawba, "	"	14, 16, 17, 18,
Union, "	"	23, 24, 25, 26,
Mecklenburg, "	"	30, 31, April, 2, 3,
Cabarrus "	April	6, 7, 8, 9,
Rowan "	"	13, 13, 14, 15, 16.

JAVAN BRYANT, Asst. Surg.,
Chr'm'n Examining Board.

In obedience to General Orders, No. 82, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, dated Nov. 3rd, 1862, all persons in the Eighth Congressional District between the ages of 18 and 40 years, whether residents of any other portion of the State, or of the other States, in which the aforesaid orders have not been suspended, are hereby required to report themselves at the above mentioned places to the Examining Board and Enrolling Officers, for examination and enrollment, on the days fixed in the aforesaid notice of the Examining Board. This notice includes all white male persons between the ages specified—those who have been heretofore examined and discharged either by State or Confederate Surgeons—those who have been at any time discharged from the army—those who have furnished substitutes—and any and all persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever. No person's discharge, exemption, or detail from any service, will excuse from attendance at the place appointed.

All laws and regulations applicable to deserters shall be applied to such conscripts as fail to repair to the places of rendezvous for enrollment or who desert after enrollment.

All agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters, and their transportation to the commands of their respective commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as conscripts who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of this call.

Lieut. JAMES J. SPELLER,
Enrolling Officer for 8th District.
Feb 16, 1863—12t

FURS WANTED.

The highest cash prices will be paid for all kinds of country FURS, delivered to us in Richmond.

Messrs. Frazier & Sims, of Charlotte, will act as our agents, and will pay the highest prices. Persons who have furs will do well to send them as above.

MOORE & HAYWARD,
84 Main St., Richmond, Va.
Feb 10, 1863—1m*

CONFEDERATE 8 PER CENT. BONDS.

For sale at the Branch Bank of North Carolina, Charlotte.

THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 9, 1863—tf Cashier.

CONFEDERATE 8 PER CENT. BONDS

For sale at the Bank of Charlotte, N. C.

J. J. BLACKWOOD, Prest.
Feb. 14, 1863—1wtf

COTTON CARDS.

200 dox pairs Leaf COTTON CARDS. I intend to sell these at auction price, without any profit, in order to help out.

GEO. M. GOODWIN.
Columbia, S. C., Feb 14, 1863—1w

NOTICE.

We offer for sale a tract of heavily timbered land, containing 950 acres, lying within two miles of Monroe, Union county, N. C., and less than two from the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherfordton Rail Road.

On the premises there is a Clewsier Saw and Grist Mill, run by a first class Steam Engine of 36 horse power. The Mills have been but a few months in operation.

One of us can be found at Monroe and the other on the premises.

WIATT & DILLON.
Monroe, N. C., Feb. 17, '63—1m2*

SAM'L J. LOWRIE

Attorney at Law

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in Brawley Building, opposite Mansion House.
Feb. 18, 1863 1y*

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

Prepayment must be made on all freights going over this Road at this point, when not paid south of this.

JAS. DANIEL, Agent.
Feb 18, 1863—tf

CONFEDERATE BONDS.

A small quantity of the above desirable Bonds for sale at this office.